

INDICT MR. DARROW
AS BRIBER OF JURY
IN McNAMARA CASEFour Counts of Los Angeles
Bill Charge Attempts at
Corruption.SAY CASE WILL
LEAD "HIGHER UP"Federal Authorities Expect This Pro-
secution Will Be Followed by
Other Labor Moves.

\$20,000 BAIL IS REQUIRED

Accused Attorney Appears Relieved as
Warrants Are Served and Declares
He Will Prove Innocence.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Monday.—Clarence
S. Darrow, chief counsel of the Mc-
Namara brothers in their trial or blowing
up the Los Angeles Times Building, was
indicted on four counts by the county
Grand Jury this afternoon. Bribery and



CLARENCE S. DARROW

corruption o jurors are the allegations in
two indictments returned after an investi-
gation lasting a month into charges that
the jury in the McNamara case had been
tampered with.
Bert Franklin, a special agent for Mr.
Darrow during the trial, already is under
indictment charged with directly handing
money to Robert Bain, the first juror
sworn in in the McNamara trial, and to
George Lockwood, who was a jurorman.
Franklin will be tried February 27.

Intimation came early in the afternoon
from the District Attorney's office that
the indictments would be returned later in
the day, and Mr. Darrow, who has been
living at Venice, a seaside resort, came
to the city and conferred with Earl Rogers,
who has been engaged as counsel in this
action. They sought bondsmen immedi-
ately.

Warrants Served in Court.
Judge N. T. Conroy, who is acting as
presiding judge in Department No. 10
of the Superior Court, received the in-
dictments from the Grand Jury foreman
at half-past three o'clock, and as soon as
the warrants had been made out Mr. Dar-
row appeared in the court room and was
served.

Judge Cyrus E. McNutt, formerly of
the Indiana Supreme Court and now at-
torney for Mr. Darrow, and Colonel
Charles S. Young, a friend, supplied bail
of \$20,000 for the accused lawyer—
\$10,000 on each indictment having been
demanded by Joseph Ford, Deputy Dis-
trict Attorney, and granted by the Court.

As soon as the formalities were com-
pleted Mr. Darrow and his party left the
court room, the attorneys appearing
greatly relieved. He has known for sev-
eral days that the indictments might be
expected and was anxious to have the
matter over with.

"This is something I never had to do
before," he remarked on leaving the room,
"but I think I can beat it."
The maximum penalties for all counts
would be thirty years in prison and fines
of \$10,000.

After "Men Higher Up."
From high authority in the federal
prosecution of the dynamite cases it was
learned to-day that the indictment of Mr.
Darrow is expected to lead eventually to
the implication of other men higher up
in the American Federation of Labor,
who, W. J. Burns has said, will be
drawn into the case before the investi-
gation is over.

It is expected that the Federal Grand
Jury now in session at Indianapolis will
be the agency by which the "higher-
ups" in labor unionism will be impli-
cated.

"No Chance for Darrow to Escape,"
Says District Attorney.
TAMPA, Fla., Monday.—"There was no
chance for Darrow to escape," remarked
J. D. Fredericks, District Attorney of
Los Angeles, who is spending several
weeks here, when he saw despatches an-
nouncing the indictment of Clarence Dar-
row.

"This is but the beginning," he laughed
when asked if he thought it possible the
indictment of Mr. Darrow involved high
officials of the American Federation of
Labor.
Bomb Inquiry Near Close, Indictments
Expected in Indianapolis.
[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Monday.—The fed-
eral investigation of the dynamite explo-
sions throughout the country is near an
end and indictments of a score or more
men "higher up" are expected. More

Where Classified News
Is Placed To-Day.

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| General | 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 22 |
| Labor | 3 and 7 |
| Politics | 3 and 4 |
| Albany | 5 |
| Fires | 5 |
| Courts | 6 |
| Municipal | 6 |
| Music and Drama | 8 |
| Obituary | 9 |
| Weather | 9 and 10 |
| Aviation | 9 |
| Editorial | 10 |
| Navy | 10 |
| Personal Intelligence | 10 |
| Letters to the Editor | 10 |
| Cable | 11 and 12 |
| Society | 12 and 13 |
| Art | 13 |
| Sport | 13 and 14 |
| Automobiles | 14 |
| Financial | 15 and 16 |
| Court Calendars | 16 |
| Real Estate | 17 |
| Shipping Reports | 20 and 21 |
| Marine | 22 |
| Women in the News | 22 |
| For Index to Advertisements | see Page 11 |

H. C. FRICK GIVES
\$25,000 TO SAILORSContributions for "Jack Tar's Wal-
dorf" Total \$600,000, but \$200,-
000 More Is Needed for Hotel.

Henry C. Frick, it appears in the an-
nual report which is issued to-day, has
given \$25,000 to the building fund of the
Seamen's Church Institute, which is erect-
ing a twelve story sailors' hotel in Coenties
slip. Contributions also have been re-
ceived from Mrs. Mary A. Harriman,
widow of E. H. Harriman, who supple-
ments with \$5,000 the \$1,000 which was
given by her husband. George F. Baker
also gives \$5,000. The total amount of con-
tributions to date is \$600,000, and \$250,000
more is required.

Among the contributions which have
been received are two of \$50,000 each from
J. Pierpont Morgan and John D. Rocke-
feller. The land on which the hotel is
being built was paid for several years
ago. The establishment is to accommo-
date 500 men. It is referred to in the
forecast as the "Jack Tar's Waldorf."
Its cost, which will be close to one mil-
lion dollars, with furnishings, is being met
by public spirited men and women who
believe that those who follow the sea
should have more comfortable places in
which to live when they are on land and
should be protected from the machinations
of crimps and thieves.

The report of the chaplain and super-
intendent, the Rev. Mr. Archibald Man-
field, shows that last year the savings de-
partment of the institution received \$131,169
on deposit from sailors and transmitted for
them to their families \$45,375.49. The
institution collected for the seafaring men
\$35,382.51 in allotments. It has at present
a house at No. 1 State street and a hotel
in Brooklyn, the activities of which will
be transferred to the new structure.

NEW HORSE CABS
TO REDUCE RATESCompany Formed by "Old Time"
Drivers Invades Broadway—To
Charge 25 Cents a Mile.

The horse drawn cab, both hansom and
"four wheeler," will return to its own
"Broadway" on Thursday, and, in-
cidentally, a lower schedule of prices to
the public will go into effect, according to
the present plans of the Co-operative Cab
Company. The company, which is com-
posed of 100 of the "old time" cabmen, has
completed the organization which has been
under way for three months and are
ready to open eleven cab stands on Feb-
ruary 1. Unlike the old cab stands, these
will have telephone stations, and it will
be possible to reach them instantly from
any part of the city.

M. R. Rowland, of No. 143 East Thir-
tieth street, is president, and T. J. He-
ron, of No. 423 Seventh avenue, secretary of
the company, and the funds have been con-
tributed by individual cabmen who own
their own horses and rigs. The cabs of
the company are to be marked with white
metal flags, similar to those now used on
taxicabs; on the white ground will appear
a horse's head enclosed in a horseshoe,
with two whips crossed underneath.

The prices are to be twenty-five cents a
mile for four persons or fewer anywhere
on Manhattan Island, between Washing-
ton square and Eighty-sixth street. Cabs
may be hired for shopping or calling at \$1
an hour.

"If the public will watch for the horse-
shoe and whip crest on the cab we will
guarantee fair treatment," said Mr. He-
ron. "Our men are all reliable drivers,
and all these 'trimmers' will be ruled out.
Telephone stations are being established at
our stands, which will be at Long Acre
square, Madison square, Forty-second
street side of Bryant Park, Columbus ave-
nue and Seventy-second street, Columbus
avenue and Eighty-first street, Broadway
and Sixty-sixth street, Madison avenue
and Seventy-second street, Union square,
Pennsylvania station and Grand Central.

LAWYERS OPEN WAR
ON CORPORATIONS
GIVING FREE ADVICEBar Association Committee
Decides on Searching In-
quiry of Charges.SEE VIOLATION OF
LAW AND ETHICSAttorneys Struggling to Build Up
Practice Complain of Methods
of Wealthy Companies.

OFFER TO GIVE EVIDENCE

Trust, Casualty, Surety and Title In-
surance Companies Are Mentioned in
Accusations Which Stir Profession.

As a result of replies received to a cir-
cular letter sent to members of the Bar
Association, the Committee on General
Affairs of the organization has decided on
a searching inquiry into specific
charges of the alleged illegal supplying
of lawyers' services by large corporations.
At a meeting next Thursday details of
the inquiry will be discussed and a defi-
nite programme laid out. Several mem-
bers have volunteered to appear before
the committee and furnish information.

Following the presentation of a resolu-
tion before the association last spring the
matter was referred to the Executive Com-
mittee, which made broad inquiries and
referred the evidence to the Committee on
General Affairs. Meetings of that com-
mittee were held and at the end of last
month a circular was sent to all the mem-
bers asking for information as to the prac-
tices alleged and for particular informa-
tion as to specific cases of apparent viola-
tion of the law. The committee has now
to take up several cases.

See Ethics Violated.
In introduction of the resolution fol-
lowed a wide discussion of the subject in
legal circles. Lawyers struggling to
build up a remunerative practice com-
plained that they were beset at every
turn by the competition of large and
powerful corporations which perform
legal services. In many ways, they said,
these corporations supply a service
which the individual attorney cannot
supply. They point out that the cor-
porations also supply legal services
which they say, should be performed by
men in private practice and that, more-
over, the corporations solicit business by
methods entirely contrary to the ethics
of the profession as applied to the in-
dividual. It is this latter feature which
has caused the greatest amount of dis-
satisfaction and which finally moved
some junior members of the profession
to seek an investigation.

It is asserted that some casualty com-
panies, trust companies, surety companies
and also title insurance companies and
collection agencies have invaded the law-
yers' field. The effort is to be made to
determine whether this invasion is in ac-
cordance with the law.
Section 280 of the penal law which
went into effect September 1, 1909, deals
with the practice of law by corporations
and provides penalties for violations. A
corporation violating the section is made
liable to a fine not exceeding \$5,000, and
every officer, director or employee of a
corporation who directly or indirectly en-
gages in the acts prohibited by the statute
is made guilty of a misdemeanor.

Three Separate Inquiries.
To a HERALD reporter Albert Rath-
bone, chairman of the Committee of Gen-
eral Affairs of the Bar Association, said
yesterday:
"This question of the limits of the ac-
tivities of corporations is one which is of
vital importance to the legal profession
and one in which every lawyer in the
community is interested. I believe that
in addition to the inquiry which our own
association is making there is one under
way by a committee of the New York
County Lawyers' Association and another
one by a committee of the Brooklyn Bar
Association.

"I cannot say much as to the results
of our own inquiry, but I can certainly
say that we have been furnished sufficient
material to warrant a thorough investi-
gation.
"With regard to casualty companies,
for example, it is asserted that in many
cases the casualty companies supply the
legal services necessary in fighting claims.
The casualty companies put forward the
view that they are defending their own
liabilities and that they are therefore well
within their rights in using legal talent
employed by the company on a salary
basis. Some attorneys, however, take
the view that they are in reality fighting
the claim of the individual and are sup-
plying him with an attorney. The ques-
tion is certainly one for discussion.

Absolves Old Time Companies.
In the case of trust companies again,
it has been represented to us that the
companies have legal services performed
such as the drawing up of wills, and that
this is in violation of the law. In some
cases, we have been told, trust com-
panies advertise that in return for being
made trustees they will furnish all legal
services free. This particular form of
going after business has been very pro-
lific of dissatisfaction among practising at-
torneys.

"I am satisfied, however, that the old
time trust companies would be perfectly
willing to have an inquiry, and in fact
two or three legal representatives of trust
companies have written us on the matter.
They say that they would be glad to have
an opportunity to appear before our com-
mittee and tell what they know of the
situation.

Woman Slain and Policeman Stabbed
as Strikers Renew Lawrence Riots

MILITIA STOPPING STONING OF CARS.

Stray Bullet Fired by Men
in Mob Finds a
Victim.MORE TROOPS RUSHED
TO SCENE OF CONFLICTTwelve Companies of Infantry and
Two Cavalry Troops Are
Called Out.

LEADERS RENEW THREATS

Secret Move Is Feared and Mill Section
Patrols Are
Doubled.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

LAWRENCE, Mass., Monday.—In a hand to
hand battle between rioting strikers and
the police near the Everett mills early to-
night a Lithuanian woman was shot and
killed and Oscar Benoit, policeman, was
stabbed in the back, while more than a
score of strikers were injured by the clubs
of the officers.

This riot was the culmination of scenes
of disorder which marked the entire day.
Caught in the midst of more than a thou-
sand frenzied strikers, the police tried to
beat their way out. Suddenly and slowly
the crowd about them fell back. In the
growing darkness came the flare of a
revolver shot. In an instant knives flashed
and more shots followed. In this struggle
the policeman fell, seriously wounded.
The woman had been killed by one of the
strikers' bullets.

Lawrence is in terror to-night. The offi-
cials have been notified that the conflicts
which have taken place are only the be-
ginning of an armed conflict.

All night the streets have resounded with
the march of soldiers. Under orders from
Governor Foss, twelve companies, includ-
ing the Fifth regiment and two troops of
cavalry, with hundreds of police, arrived
at the railroad station and crunched
through the snow to the armory and the
posts they are to occupy.

All Warned to Avoid Mob.
While Lawrence will not be under martial
law the troops will add the police au-
thorities in breaking up the meetings of
strikers. Colonel E. Leroy Sweetser has
issued an order warning all persons not to
mingle with the striking bands. This order
is interpreted that the soldiers to-morrow
will shoot on the slightest provocation.

Colonel Sweetser has declared that there
will be no parades and no mass meetings.
Disobedience, rigid as that in war, is being
enforced.

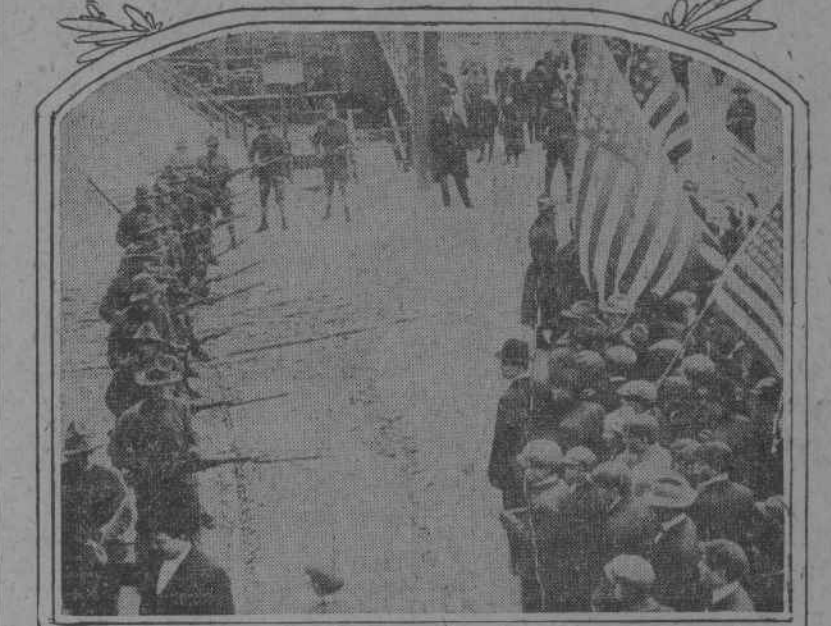
Fifteen arrests have been made to-day.
Wherever rioting occurred the police darted
in and out of the crowd and under cover
of the confusion pulled forth as many of
the ringleaders as was possible. These
were hastily taken to headquarters and their
cases called quickly in the police court.

The disturbances of the day began in the
early morning when several thousand
strikers attempted to prevent all workers
from returning to the mills. Gathering
at their picket lines long before daybreak
they awaited the coming of the operatives
who still persisted in attending to their
daily tasks. Before six o'clock thousands
of strikers were roaming the streets. Fall-
ing back from the picket lines as soon as
the advance guard of workers put in an
appearance the whole body fell upon them
and wrested away their dinner pails and
in many instances beat and choked them.

Fight Centres on Cars.
The electric cars were the chief point
of attack and the fighting around these
became general. Even those who were
not mill workers were forced to yield their
valuables and take their share of the
rough handling offered by the excited
strikers.

Street traffic was blocked. The strikers
disconnected the trolleys from the cars,
and while they were in darkness snow
balls were hurled through the windows,
demolishing every vestige of glass, which
flew in all directions, and injuring the
passengers who were panic stricken with-
in.

Many women fainted. Those who suc-
ceeded in getting off safe quickly mingled
with the crowd as their only means of
protection.
Cars were stalled all along Essex street
and in Broadway. They remained there



HOLDING STRIKERS AT BAY

after daylight, windowless and scarred,
mute witnesses of the conflict which had
raged about them.

Secret Move Is Awaited.
Strikers who are scouring here, and
there. They have been told by their lead-
ers to go to sleep and be awake at two
o'clock in the morning. At this hour it is
expected that they will assemble at some
place as yet unknown and begin anew the
manifestations of violence which they be-
lieve alone can bring the strike to an end.
In to-day's happenings the leaders are be-
lieved to be cloaking some secret move.

The police believe something is afoot and
unarmed men and detectives are every-
where. Double guards of policemen are
marching about the mill section and every
passerby is halted.

Great searches are being made along
the river front as if awaiting the coming
of a hostile foe. The city is quiet at mid-
night, but trouble is expected any minute.

"I don't care whether they send cavalry
or what they do," Editor, the strike leader,
said to-night. "We showed them this

MOTHER DEAD, BOY
SHOOTS HIMSELFGets Father's Old Revolver and
Plays "Wild West" with Sis-
ters Before Seeking Death.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]
SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Monday.—As
he was reading the Lord's prayer in the
Georgetown Public School this morning,
James W. S. Hodgdon, the principal, was
grabbed by the collar by the stalwart little
committeeman, John W. Ferris, and
pushed through the hall and down the
flight of twenty steps leading to the yard.
These were the same steps that the physi-
cal culturist took heading when force-
fully ejected by the same committeeman
three weeks ago.

Mr. Hodgdon was just able to get out
of bed this morning after his last at-
tempt at resuming sessions. He intends
to bring his action for \$1,000 damages
against Mr. Ferris to-morrow. The com-
mittee will have legal papers issued in
the morning restraining Mr. Hodgdon
from entering the school.

The principal was summarily dis-
charged Saturday before the previous
fight. This morning some one picked the
school lock with a hairpin. The fact im-
mediately reached the ears of Mr. Ferris
and he was soon upon the scene. The com-
mittee maintains that Mr. Hodgdon is
a busybody. The pupils cling to him,
and after his ejection this morning they
made so loud a demonstration that Mrs.
Harry Brownlow, the substitute, had to
dismiss the school.

WOMAN HELD IN "TRUNK" CASE
BILLINGS, Mont., Monday.—To-day's de-
velopments strengthen the belief of the
police that the Chinese woman, Me Fung,
held in this city, is Oi Sen, wanted in
Portland, Ore., for complicity in the mur-
der of Seld Bing, whose body was found
in a trunk in Seattle.

A search of the woman's effects revealed
a receipt from a Portland loan office of
\$12 made out to Oi Sen. In a notebook
was found a notation which reads:—"Oi
Sen and Weg Dog Goly married March 8,
1903."

"GOVERNOR WILSON
WROTE OBJECTLY
TO GEORGE HARVEY"Louisville Editor, in an Appeal
to All Democrats, Re-
news His Attack.CHALLENGES CANDIDATE
TO REVEAL LETTERSDeclares the Issue Is Solely as to
Whether He or Mr. Wil-
son Lied.

COMPLAINS OF RYAN SNUB

Erstwhile Friend Declares New Jersey
Man "Spoke Uncivilly" of New
York Capitalist.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

That Governor Woodrow Wilson, of
New Jersey, after breaking with Colonel
George Harvey, editor of Harper's Week-
ly, wrote "object letters" seeking to heal
the breach is alleged by Colonel Henry
Watterson, editor of the Louisville Cour-
ier-Journal, in a "statement to the demo-
crats of the United States" issued here
to-night. This is the latest, but probably
not the last, chapter in the controversy
which began with a quarrel between Gov-
ernor Wilson, Colonel Harvey and Colonel
Watterson at the Manhattan Club in New
York.

Colonel Watterson among other things
complained that Governor Wilson "spoke
uncivilly" of Thomas F. Ryan. This,
he says, was when the subject of asking
financial aid from Mr. Ryan was sug-
gested to the Governor.

The immediate cause of the letter was
Governor Wilson's recent denial of Mr.
Watterson's assertion that he had been
asked to raise money for the advancement
of the Wilson boom. Mr. Watterson in-
vited Governor Wilson to allow a jury of
four men to examine the evidence on this
issue of veracity. Nothing but silence
came from the Governor.

Colonel Watterson arose this morning and
saw by the papers that Governor Wilson
was still silent on the "court of honor"
proposal. He noted that to-morrow would
be the day long set for his departure for
Florida. Then he called for pen and
paper, looked the doors, unlocked the vials
of sarcasm and invective and at five
o'clock gave out the statement. It reviews
various aspects of the controversy. Col-
onel Watterson is at pains to show that
while he thought of going to Thomas F.
Ryan for money and suggested it, and
that Governor Wilson shied at the pro-
posal, Mr. Ryan was never really ap-
proached.

Colonel Watterson said his statement
was intended to bring the "distasteful epi-
sode" to an end so far as he was con-
cerned, and declared that the issue between
him and Governor Wilson was solely as to
which one had "lied." Colonel Watterson
declined to make public any proofs in his
possession.

Here is Colonel Watterson's state-
ment:
"The time limit set on my stay in the
national capital being about to expire,
and Governor Wilson having refused my
offer as to the issue of veracity, he has
raised between us to submit proof of the
truth of my avowal to party associates
competent to judge both of its character
and the expediency of its publication, I
shall bring this most distasteful episode
to a close, as far as I am concerned.

"The claim that I must rush into print
with this proof emanates either from the
perversity or the malignancy. I have it, am
ready under proper supervision to pro-
duce it, and can be asked in reason to
do no more. If I should publish it the
very men who are demanding that I shall
would be first to accuse me of reckless
disregard of what they would call party
prudence and private rights. The sole
issue is whether I have lied, as Governor
Wilson says I have, or he has lied, which
I have engaged conclusively to show. He
dare not face the facts.

"With as brief a review as may be of
the circumstances to which I owe the mis-
fortune of having made Governor Wilson's
acquaintance, not to mention my indorse-
ment of his plausible but specious preten-
sions, I shall cease to trouble the public
with a controversy nowise of my seeking.

Tells of First Meeting.
"During the early summer of 1910 I was
passing a week end with Colonel George
Harvey, an old friend, at Deal Beach,
his home in New Jersey. There arrived
for dinner Dr. Woodrow Wilson, then
president of Princeton, and the Hon. James
Smith, Jr., late a Senator in Congress. Dr.
Wilson I had never met before. The talk
at table was mainly about the prospective
nomination of a democratic candidate for
Governor of New Jersey. Drawn into the
conversation I ventured the opinion that
if nothing more than a Governorship was
in sight it would be a sacrifice for Dr.
Wilson to quit his exalted station at the
head of a great university and get down
into the bull ring of politics to struggle for
preference so ephemeral and uncertain.

"That was probably what Colonel Har-
vey, who seemed under some spell wrought
by Dr. Wilson, had planned. Mr. Smith
declared that he wanted nothing for
himself, only to see the State redeemed;
that no one but Dr. Wilson could redeem
it, and the like. In due season Dr. Wil-
son was nominated and elected.
"Not long after I was called to New
York. The situation in New Jersey was
explained to me. I was told that Mr.
Smith wished to return to the Senate de-
spite his declaration that there had been
a primary election, which had gone by
default, in which a person of the name
of Martine, represented as wholly unlit,